

## WEST Search History

Hide Items

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Case 10/28/06  
WEST  
6/27/07  
AD

DATE: Friday, July 27, 2007

**Hide? Set Name Query****Hit Count***DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L53	l52 and @ay<1992	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L52	L51 and l21	86
<input type="checkbox"/>	L51	tace inhibitor and l22	519
<input type="checkbox"/>	L50	L49 and @ay<1992	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L49	L48 and l22	303
<input type="checkbox"/>	L48	gamma secretase and l21	313
<input type="checkbox"/>	L47	5786158.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L46	6083904.pn.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L45	6083904	21

*DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L44	L43 and @ay<1992	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L43	L42 and L36	124
<input type="checkbox"/>	L42	ras and cancer	23149
<input type="checkbox"/>	L41	L40 and @ay<1992	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L40	L38 and cancer	41
<input type="checkbox"/>	L39	L38 and cancer	41
<input type="checkbox"/>	L38	notch antibody	46
<input type="checkbox"/>	L37	L36 and antibody	330
<input type="checkbox"/>	L36	notch protein	337
<input type="checkbox"/>	L35	5786158.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L34	6083904.pn.	1

*DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L33	L32 and @ay<1992	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	L32	L31 and l25	1602
<input type="checkbox"/>	L31	l29 and l22	2119
<input type="checkbox"/>	L30	L29sameL22	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L29	ras and l21	39374
<input type="checkbox"/>	L28	ras and notch	33925
<input type="checkbox"/>	L27	L26 and @ay<1992	17
<input type="checkbox"/>	L26	l24 and L25	1084
<input type="checkbox"/>	L25	cancer or malignancy or tumor\$	331476

<input type="checkbox"/>	L24	l21 same L22	1817
<input type="checkbox"/>	L23	L22 same (5576191[uref])	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L22	antagonist or antibody or antisense or inhibitor	658515
<input type="checkbox"/>	L21	notch or tan-1 or (notch homolog near2 translocation associated) or hN	664128

*DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L20	L19 and @ay<1992	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L19	L14 and L15 and L16 and L17 and L18	76
<input type="checkbox"/>	L18	L14 and lung	178
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	L14 and colon	146
<input type="checkbox"/>	L16	L14 and breast	157
<input type="checkbox"/>	L15	L14 and cervical	97
<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	L13 and cancer	262
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	notch same antibody	321

*DB=USPT,PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	BLAUMUELLER-CHRISTINE-MARIE!	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	ZAGOURAS-PANAYIOTIS!	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	FEHON-RICHARD-GRANT!	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS-SPYRIDON!	30
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	ARTAVANIS-TSAKONAS-SPYRIDON!	30

*DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	7118890.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	6783956.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	6703491.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	6703489.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	6692919.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	6337287.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	11492497.pn.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Hit List

[First Hit](#) [Clear](#)[Generate Collection](#)[Print](#)[Fwd Refs](#)[Bkwd Refs](#)[Generate OACS](#)

### Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 16 of 16 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 5783412 A

L33: Entry 1 of 16

File: USPT

Jul 21, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5783412

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5783412 A

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Method of detection of carcinogenic human papillomavirus

DATE-ISSUED: July 21, 1998

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Morris; Brian James	Redfern			AU
Nightingale; Brian	Burwood			AU

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/5; 435/6, 435/91.2, 536/24.32, 536/24.33

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">KMC</a>	<a href="#">Draw Desc</a>	<a href="#">Image</a>
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☐ 2. Document ID: US 5668149 A

L33: Entry 2 of 16

File: USPT

Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5668149

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5668149 A

TITLE: Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus-1 infectivity in human cells

DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Oroszlan; Stephen	Potomac	MD		
Tsai; Wen-Po	Walkersville	MD		
Nara; Peter L.	Frederick	MD		
Kung; Hsiang-Fu	Middletown	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/313

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">KMC</a>	<a href="#">Draw Desc</a>	<a href="#">Image</a>
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☐ 3. Document ID: US 5280033 A

L33: Entry 3 of 16

File: USPT

Jan 18, 1994

US-PAT-NO: 5280033

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5280033 A

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Substituted 1-(alkoxy-iminoalkyl) imidazole derivatives and their use in treating disease related to an enhancement of thromboxane-A.sub.2 synthesis

DATE-ISSUED: January 18, 1994

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Cozzi; Paolo	Milan			IT
Menichincheri; Marla	Milan			IT
Rossi; Arsenia	Dalmine			IT
Ferti; Corrado	Barlassina			IT
Salvati; Patricia	Arese			IT

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/341; 514/397, 514/399, 514/63, 546/14, 546/275.1, 548/110, 548/315.1, 548/336.1

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 5225538 A

L33: Entry 4 of 16

File: USPT

Jul 6, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5225538

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5225538 A

TITLE: Lymphocyte homing receptor/immunoglobulin fusion proteins

DATE-ISSUED: July 6, 1993

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Capon; Daniel J.	San Mateo	CA		
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/387.3; 424/134.1, 435/69.7, 530/388.73

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 5. Document ID: US 5223409 A

L33: Entry 5 of 16

File: USPT

Jun 29, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5223409  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5223409 A

TITLE: Directed evolution of novel binding proteins

DATE-ISSUED: June 29, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Ladner; Robert C.	Ijamsville	MD		
Guterman; Sonia K.	Belmont	MA		
Roberts; Bruce L.	Milford	MA		
Markland; William	Milford	MA		
Ley; Arthur C.	Newton	MA		
Kent; Rachel B.	Boxborough	MA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.7; 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/472, 435/5, 435/69.1, 530/387.3, 530/387.5

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 6. Document ID: US 5216131 A

L33: Entry 6 of 16

File: USPT

Jun 1, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5216131  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5216131 A  
**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Lymphocyte homing receptors

DATE-ISSUED: June 1, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		
Rosen; Steven D.	San Francisco	CA		
Stachel; Scott E.	Berkeley	CA		
Singer; Mark S.	Berkeley	CA		
Yednock; Ted A.	Fairfax	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/300, 530/324

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 7. Document ID: US 5211657 A

L33: Entry 7 of 16

File: USPT

May 18, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5211657  
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5211657 A

TITLE: Laminin a chain deduced amino acid sequence, expression vectors and active synthetic peptides

DATE-ISSUED: May 18, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Yamada; Yoshihiko	Silver Spring	MD		
Sasaki; Makoto	Beppu			JP
Kleinman; Hynda K.	Bethesda	MD		
Martin; George R.	Bethesda	MD		

US-CL-CURRENT: 623/1.48; 514/13, 514/14, 514/15, 530/326, 530/327

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 8. Document ID: US 5175255 A

L33: Entry 8 of 16

File: USPT

Dec 29, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5175255

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5175255 A

TITLE: Methods for purification of platelet-derived growth factor

DATE-ISSUED: December 29, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Thomason; Arlen R.	Thousand Oaks	CA		
Nicolson; Margery A.	Pacific Palisades	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/380; 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 435/69.7, 514/12, 514/8, 530/350, 530/387.3, 530/387.7, 530/387.9, 530/388.24, 530/388.25, 530/389.2, 530/399, 530/412, 530/413, 530/417, 530/427, 530/829

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 9. Document ID: US 5158536 A

L33: Entry 9 of 16

File: USPT

Oct 27, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5158536

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5158536 A

TITLE: Lung cancer hyperthermia via ultrasound and/or convection with perfluorochemical liquids

DATE-ISSUED: October 27, 1992

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sekins; K. Michael	Bellevue	WA		
Shaffer; Thomas H.	Lansdowne	PA		
Wolfson; Marla R.	Wyndmoor	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 604/20; 128/898

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 10. Document ID: US 5151361 A

L33: Entry 10 of 16

File: USPT

Sep 29, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5151361

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5151361 A

TITLE: Host cells expressing gibbon ape leukemia virus receptor

DATE-ISSUED: September 29, 1992

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
O'Hara; Bryan M.	Pearl River	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/354; 435/254.2, 435/69.1, 530/350

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5118673 A

L33: Entry 11 of 16

File: USPT

Jun 2, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5118673

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5118673 A

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Uses of aloe products

DATE-ISSUED: June 2, 1992

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Carpenter; Robert H.	Bastrop	TX		
McDaniel; Harley R.	Dallas	TX		
McAnalley; Bill H.	Grand Prairie	TX		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/54; 514/935

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 12. Document ID: US 5116964 A

L33: Entry 12 of 16

File: USPT

May 26, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5116964

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5116964 A

TITLE: Hybrid immunoglobulins

DATE-ISSUED: May 26, 1992

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Capon; Daniel J.	San Mateo	CA		
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 424/134.1, 435/252.3, 435/320.1, 435/69.7, 530/350, 530/387.3,  
536/23.51, 536/23.53

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 13. Document ID: US 5115096 A

L33: Entry 13 of 16

File: USPT

May 19, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5115096

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5115096 A

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Amphiregulin: a bifunctional growth modulating glycoprotein

DATE-ISSUED: May 19, 1992

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Shoyab; Mohammed	Seattle	WA		
McDonald; Vicki L.	Kent	WA		
Bradley; James G.	Woodinville	WA		
Plowman; Gregory D.	Seattle	WA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/322; 530/324

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 14. Document ID: US 5098833 A

L33: Entry 14 of 16

File: USPT

Mar 24, 1992

US-PAT-NO: 5098833



DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5098833 A

TITLE: DNA sequence encoding a functional domain of a lymphocyte homing receptor

DATE-ISSUED: March 24, 1992

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Lasky; Laurence A.	Sausalito	CA		
Rosen; Steven D.	San Francisco	CA		
Stachel; Scott E.	Berkeley	CA		
Singer; Mark S.	Berkeley	CA		
Yednock; Ted A.	Fairfax	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: [435/69.1](#); [435/252.3](#), [435/320.1](#), [435/361](#), [530/350](#), [536/23.51](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 15. Document ID: US 5047400 A

L33: Entry 15 of 16

File: USPT

Sep 10, 1991

US-PAT-NO: 5047400

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5047400 A

**\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\***

TITLE: Tripeptide compounds having a nitrogenous polycyclic structure

DATE-ISSUED: September 10, 1991

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Vincent; Michel	Bagneux			FR
Remond; Georges	Versailles			FR
Portevin; Bernard	Elancourt			FR
Cudennec; Claude	La Celle St-Cloud			FR

US-CL-CURRENT: [514/18](#); [546/112](#), [546/146](#), [546/147](#), [546/164](#), [546/165](#), [546/169](#), [546/175](#), [548/472](#), [548/515](#)

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Desc	Image
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☐ 16. Document ID: US 4920115 A

L33: Entry 16 of 16

File: USPT

Apr 24, 1990

US-PAT-NO: 4920115

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4920115 A

TITLE: Method of lowering LDL cholesterol in blood

DATE-ISSUED: April 24, 1990

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nestler; John E.	Richmond	VA		
Barlascini; Cornelius O.	Columbus	GA		
Clore; John N.	Richmond	VA		
Blackard; William G.	Richmond	VA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/178; 514/824

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWC	Draw Desc	Image
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Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
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Term	Documents
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(32 AND (@AY < "1992")) . PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI .	16
(L32 AND @AY<1992 ) . PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI .	16

Display Format:  [Previous Page](#)[Next Page](#)[Go to Doc#](#)

# WEST Search History

Can 10/781,060  
7/27/07, WEST  
49

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Friday, July 27, 2007

## Hide? Set Name Query

## Hit Count

DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

<input type="checkbox"/>	L44	L43 and @ay<1992	1
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L31	l29 and l22	2119
<input type="checkbox"/>	L30	L29sameL22	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L29	ras and l21	39374
<input type="checkbox"/>	L28	ras and notch	33925
<input type="checkbox"/>	L27	L26 and @ay<1992	17
<input type="checkbox"/>	L26	l24 and L25	1084
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L6	6783956.pn.	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L5	6703491.pn.	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L4	6703489.pn.	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L3	6692919.pn.	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L2	6337287.pn.	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	L1	11492497.pn.	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Can 10/781 060, 57N  
AD 7/27/06

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:25:22 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:25:22 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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=> s notch or tan-1 or hn  
L1 58617 NOTCH OR TAN-1 OR HN

=> s l1(s)antibody  
L2 1545 L1(S) ANTIBODY

=> s l2(p)(cancer or tumor or malignancy)  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L13(P)(CANCER'  
L3 122 L2(P)(CANCER OR TUMOR OR MALIGNANCY)

=> cancer or malignancy  
CANCER IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s cancer or malignancy  
L4 3208067 CANCER OR MALIGNANCY

=> s l4(p)l2  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L27(P)L13'  
L5 65 L4(P) L2

=> s l2(n)monoclonal  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L8 (A)MONOCLONAL'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L9 (A)MONOCLONAL'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L10(A)MONOCLONAL'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L11(A)MONOCLONAL'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L12(A)MONOCLONAL'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L13(A)MONOCLONAL'  
L6 731 L2(N) MONOCLONAL

=> sl4(p)l6  
SL4(P)L6 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l4(p)l6

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
 FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L22(P)L36'  
 PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
 FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L23(P)L37'  
 PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
 FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L24(P)L38'  
 PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
 FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L25(P)L39'  
 PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
 FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L26(P)L40'  
 PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
 FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L27(P)L41'  
 L7 19 L4(P) L6

=> dup rem l7  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7  
 L8 12 DUP REM L7 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and py<1992  
 2 FILES SEARCHED...  
 L9 3 L8 AND PY<1992

=> disp l9 ibib abs 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 90082456 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2512530  
 TITLE: Progesterone receptors in carcinomas of the upper  
 aerodigestive tract.  
 AUTHOR: Berg N J; Colvard D S; Neel H B 3rd; Weiland L H; Spelsberg  
 T C  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Mayo Graduate School of  
 Medicine, Rochester, MN 55905.  
 SOURCE: Otolaryngology--head and neck surgery : official journal of  
 American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery,  
 (1989 Nov) Vol. 101, No. 5, pp. 527-36.  
 Journal code: 8508176. ISSN: 0194-5998.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199001  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 12 Jan 1990

AB This study had three major goals: (1) to vigorously verify the presence of  
 progesterone receptors in squamous cell carcinoma of the upper  
 aerodigestive tract (HN-SCC). Antiprogesterone receptor  
 monoclonal antibodies revealed a distinct band at  
 approximately 120 kilodaltons in samples taken from two of four patients  
 with HN-SCC. These results illustrate that progesterone  
 receptor in HN-SCC has the same molecular weight as progesterone receptor  
 in normal human uterus and human breast cancer. Steroid  
 specificity and saturability results support the evidence that it is true  
 progesterone receptors that are measured and not other receptors or sex  
 steroid-binding globulins; (2) to confirm the biochemical function of  
 progesterone receptors in HN-SCC by assessing the binding of progesterone  
 receptor to acceptor sites on chromosomes in the nucleus; and (3) to  
 establish the clinical significance of progesterone receptor measurement.  
 Patients with positive assays were more likely to be free of disease a  
 mean of 6 months after resection. We used logistic regression to account  
 for site of primary disease, grade of tumor, and stage of disease. This  
 logistic regression was significant with a  $p = 0.014$ . Patients with a

binding index greater than 2 (19 of 73 patients) were 4.34 times more likely to be free of disease than patients with negative assays.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91044960 EMBASE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1991044960  
TITLE: Superior localisation and imaging of radiolabelled monoclonal antibody E48 F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment in xenografts of human squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck and of the vulva as compared to monoclonal antibody E48 IgG.  
AUTHOR: Gerretsen M.; Quak J.J.; Suh J.S.; Van Walsum M.; Meijer C.J.L.M.; Snow G.B.; Van Dongen G.A.M.S.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otolaryngology, Pathological Institute, Free University Hospital, Postbox 7057, 1007 MB Amsterdam, Netherlands  
SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer, (1991) Vol. 63, No. 1, pp. 37-44.  
ISSN: 0007-0920 CODEN: BJCAAI  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology  
011 Otorhinolaryngology  
016 Cancer  
023 Nuclear Medicine  
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Dec 1991  
Last Updated on STN: 16 Dec 1991

AB Monoclonal antibody (MAb) E48 and its F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment, radiolabelled with <sup>131</sup>I, were tested for tumour localisation and imaging in nude mice bearing a squamous cell carcinoma xenograft line derived from a head and neck carcinoma (HNX-HN) or from a vulva carcinoma (VX-A431). MAb IgG or F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments were injected in parallel and at day 1, 2, 3 and 6 or 7, mice were either scanned with a gamma camera or dissected for determination of isotope biodistribution. In HNX-HN bearing mice, E48 IgG as well as F(ab')<sub>2</sub> showed highly specific localisation in tumour tissue. The mean tumour uptake (n = 4) expressed as the percentage of the injected dose per gram of tumour tissue (percentage ID/g) of IgG was 11.9% at day 1 and increased to 14.6% at day 6 whereas percentage ID/g of F(ab')<sub>2</sub> was 7.2% at day 1 and decreased during subsequent days. Tumour to blood ratios (T/B) at day 1 were 1.2 for IgG and 13.6 for F(ab')<sub>2</sub> and reached a maximum at day 6 with values of 6.4 and 54.2 respectively. In VX-A431 bearing mice, only E48 F(ab')<sub>2</sub> showed preferential localisation in tumour tissue. At day 1, Percentage ID/g of IgG was 3.7 and T/B was 0.3, while percentage ID/g of F(ab')<sub>2</sub> was 2.4 and T/B was 3.2. Percentage ID/g decreased after day 1 while T/B increased. In these experiments no preferential localisation of either isotope matched <sup>125</sup>I-labelled control IgG or F(ab')<sub>2</sub> was observed. In F(ab')<sub>2</sub> injected HNX-HN bearing mice as well as VX-A431 bearing mice, tumours could be visualized at day 1 and 2 without any appreciable background activity. With MAb IgG this was also possible in HNX-HN bearing mice (but not in VX-A431 bearing mice) but only at day 3 and 6. These findings suggest that the superior tumour to non-tumour ratios render the E48 F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragment more qualified for specific targeting of radioisotope to tumour xenografts in this experimental setting.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:11480 DISSABS Order Number: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI)  
TITLE: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO DESMOSOMAL GLYCOPROTEIN

1: THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND  
 PROTEIN STRUCTURE STUDIES  
 AUTHOR: VILELA, MARCELO JOSE [PH.D.]  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON (UNITED KINGDOM) (5036)  
 SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1989) Vol.  
 54, No. 1C, p. 211. Order No.: AARC267350 (not available  
 for sale by UMI).  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation  
 FILE SEGMENT: DAI  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930309  
 Last Updated on STN: 19930309

AB Desmosomes are adhesive intercellular junctions present in almost all  
 epithelia. Epithelial tissues can give rise to carcinomas which constitute  
 90% of all human cancers. The primary aim of this study was to  
 raise a monoclonal antibody against desmosomal components, more  
 specifically the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 (dg1), and to develop an  
 epithelial marker for use in cancer diagnosis.

This aim has been achieved with the production of 32-2B, a  
 monoclonal antibody against dg1 which satisfies criteria for use  
 as a pan-epithelial marker. The antibody works in paraffin embedded human  
 tissues and might be useful in cancer diagnosis. It was shown  
 that the epitope recognized by the antibody is present in a wide variety  
 of tumours and is complementary to a widely used anti-keratin antibody,  
 CAM-5.2 as, for example, it reacts strongly with squamous cell carcinomas.  
 One of the main uses for 32-2B is in distinguishing poorly differentiated  
 carcinomas from lymphomas. This antibody has been tested in a large number  
 of tumours and normal tissues. It has now become commercially available  
 and is being used in the histopathology departments of several hospitals.

In experiments to investigate the localization of the epitope  
 recognised by 32-2B monoclonal antibody using  
 trypsinisation of live MDCK cells, it was found that the epitope is  
 membrane protected and is presumably cytoplasmic. The size of the fragment  
 bearing the epitope was found to be of 50 kD. Because of the discrepancy  
 with previous data from other laboratories which propose a 90 kD for the  
 cytoplasmic domain of dg1, another monoclonal antibody  
 , 33-3D, was produced, and used in the present study. 33-3D showed the  
 same specificity as 32-2B for dg1 isolated from bovine epidermal  
 desmosomes, using one and two dimensional gel electrophoresis. However,  
 33-3D identified different bands in canine kidney cells and also a  
 different sized cytoplasmic fragment. 32-2B and 33-3D also identified  
 different bands in human keratinocytes and HN-5 cells,  
 indicating that dg1 is heterogeneous in different species. There is  
 currently controversy about this point in the literature but the results  
 presented in this thesis support the view that dg1 is heterogeneous.

In conclusion, there seems to be more than one molecular form of the  
 desmosomal glycoprotein 1 with the same immunological characteristics, but  
 the nature of this heterogeneity is not understood. Hypotheses concerning  
 the structure of the molecular and the causes for this heterogeneity are  
 discussed.

=> dup rem l5  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5  
 L10 27 DUP REM L5 (38 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l10 and py<1992  
 2 FILES SEARCHED...  
 L11 6 L10 AND PY<1992

=> disp l11 ibib abs 1-6

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 90082456 MEDLINE



DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2512530  
 TITLE: Progesterone receptors in carcinomas of the upper aerodigestive tract.  
 AUTHOR: Berg N J; Colvard D S; Neel H B 3rd; Weiland L H; Spelsberg T C  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Mayo Graduate School of Medicine, Rochester, MN 55905.  
 SOURCE: Otolaryngology--head and neck surgery : official journal of American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, (1989 Nov) Vol. 101, No. 5, pp. 527-36.  
 Journal code: 8508176. ISSN: 0194-5998.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199001  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 12 Jan 1990

AB This study had three major goals: (1) to vigorously verify the presence of progesterone receptors in squamous cell carcinoma of the upper aerodigestive tract (HN-SCC). Antiprogesterone receptor monoclonal antibodies revealed a distinct band at approximately 120 kilodaltons in samples taken from two of four patients with HN-SCC. These results illustrate that progesterone receptor in HN-SCC has the same molecular weight as progesterone receptor in normal human uterus and human breast cancer. Steroid specificity and saturability results support the evidence that it is true progesterone receptors that are measured and not other receptors or sex steroid-binding globulins; (2) to confirm the biochemical function of progesterone receptors in HN-SCC by assessing the binding of progesterone receptor to acceptor sites on chromosomes in the nucleus; and (3) to establish the clinical significance of progesterone receptor measurement. Patients with positive assays were more likely to be free of disease a mean of 6 months after resection. We used logistic regression to account for site of primary disease, grade of tumor, and stage of disease. This logistic regression was significant with a  $p = 0.014$ . Patients with a binding index greater than 2 (19 of 73 patients) were 4.34 times more likely to be free of disease than patients with negative assays.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 86075046 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2416243  
 TITLE: Immunoassay of the hyaluronic acid-hyaluronectin interaction: application to the detection of hyaluronic acid in serum of normal subjects and cancer patients.  
 AUTHOR: Delpech B; Bertrand P; Maingonnat C  
 SOURCE: Analytical biochemistry, (1985 Sep) Vol. 149, No. 2, pp. 555-65.  
 Journal code: 0370535. ISSN: 0003-2697.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 198601  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 8 Jan 1986

AB The binding of a hyaluronic acid-binding glycoprotein, hyaluronectin (HN), isolated from human brain, to hyaluronic acid (HA) was investigated with the enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay technique using plastic microtest plates coated with a 50 mg/liter solution of HA in 0.1 M bicarbonate.

Optimum conditions for HN binding to HA were in 0.2 M NaCl buffered with 0.1 M sodium phosphate at pH 7. An assay for HA in solution was set up exploiting the fact that HN binding could be inhibited by soluble HA. HA was preincubated for 1 h in a test tube with a 30-ng/ml HN solution (v/v) in the buffer containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin. Incubation on HA-coated microtest plate lasted 4 h and maximum sensitivity was achieved when incubation was carried out at 4 degrees C. HN bound to the plate was revealed by means of alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-HN antibodies. The test was used to measure HA inhibitory activity after depolymerization by ferrous ions. No difference was found between inhibitory activity or smaller fragments and that of high-molecular-weight HA. The assay was applied to determination of HA in sera. Specificity was demonstrated by Streptomyces hyaluronidase digestion of reactive material in sera. Other glycosaminoglycans did not interfere with the assay. Recovery of HA was good and intra- and interassay variation coefficients were 6 +/- 2.2 and 12%. In 103 blood donor sera, HA was found at 22.4 +/- 16.7 micrograms/liter. HA was elevated in most of the cancer patient sera tested.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 75212280 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 168260  
 TITLE: X chromosome-linked defect of CBA/HN mice in production of tumor-reactive naturally occurring IgM antibodies.  
 AUTHOR: Martin S E; Martin W J  
 SOURCE: Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950), (1975 Aug) Vol. 115, No. 2, pp. 502-7.  
 Journal code: 2985117R. ISSN: 0022-1767.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 197510  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 28 Oct 1975

AB Tumor-reactive naturally occurring antibodies (NOA) could be readily detected in sera of many mouse strains including congenitally athymic (nude) and germ free (gf) mice. Mice of the CBA/HN strain, however, were found to possess low or undetectable levels of NOA against a wide range of tumor cell lines. Genetic studies indicated that the defect in production of tumor-reactive NOA in CBA/HN mice was largely determined by the absence of an X chromosome-linked gene and is probably similar to the known X chromosome defect of this mouse strain in their antibody response to thymus-independent antigens. In spite of the low level of tumor-reactive NOA, CBA/HN mice do not have a high incidence of spontaneous tumors. These findings suggest that if tumor reactive NOA are involved in immune surveillance against malignancy they are unlikely to act directly in a quantitative manner in the detection and elimination of autochthonous tumors.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 6 DISSABS COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 ProQuest Information and Learning Company; All Rights Reserved on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:11480 DISSABS Order Number: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI)  
 TITLE: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO DESMOSOMAL GLYCOPROTEIN 1: THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND PROTEIN STRUCTURE STUDIES  
 AUTHOR: VILELA, MARCELO JOSE [PH.D.]  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON (UNITED KINGDOM) (5036)  
 SOURCE: Dissertation Abstracts International, (1989) Vol. 54, No. 1C, p. 211. Order No.: AARC267350 (not available for sale by UMI).  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Dissertation

FILE SEGMENT: DAI  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930309  
Last Updated on STN: 19930309

AB Desmosomes are adhesive intercellular junctions present in almost all epithelia. Epithelial tissues can give rise to carcinomas which constitute 90% of all human cancers. The primary aim of this study was to raise a monoclonal antibody against desmosomal components, more specifically the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 (dg1), and to develop an epithelial marker for use in cancer diagnosis.

This aim has been achieved with the production of 32-2B, a monoclonal antibody against dg1 which satisfies criteria for use as a pan-epithelial marker. The antibody works in paraffin embedded human tissues and might be useful in cancer diagnosis. It was shown that the epitope recognized by the antibody is present in a wide variety of tumours and is complementary to a widely used anti-keratin antibody, CAM-5.2 as, for example, it reacts strongly with squamous cell carcinomas. One of the main uses for 32-2B is in distinguishing poorly differentiated carcinomas from lymphomas. This antibody has been tested in a large number of tumours and normal tissues. It has now become commercially available and is being used in the histopathology departments of several hospitals.

In experiments to investigate the localization of the epitope recognised by 32-2B monoclonal antibody using trypsinisation of live MDCK cells, it was found that the epitope is membrane protected and is presumably cytoplasmic. The size of the fragment bearing the epitope was found to be of 50 kD. Because of the discrepancy with previous data from other laboratories which propose a 90 kD for the cytoplasmic domain of dg1, another monoclonal antibody, 33-3D, was produced, and used in the present study. 33-3D showed the same specificity as 32-2B for dg1 isolated from bovine epidermal desmosomes, using one and two dimensional gel electrophoresis. However, 33-3D identified different bands in canine kidney cells and also a different sized cytoplasmic fragment. 32-2B and 33-3D also identified different bands in human keratinocytes and HN-5 cells, indicating that dg1 is heterogeneous in different species. There is currently controversy about this point in the literature but the results presented in this thesis support the view that dg1 is heterogeneous.

In conclusion, there seems to be more than one molecular form of the desmosomal glycoprotein 1 with the same immunological characteristics, but the nature of this heterogeneity is not understood. Hypotheses concerning the structure of the molecular and the causes for this heterogeneity are discussed.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2007 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:17075418 BIOTECHNO  
TITLE: Circulating IgA immune complexes in head and neck  
cancer, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, lung  
cancer, and colon cancer  
AUTHOR: Baseler M.W.; Maxim P.E.; Veltri R.W.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: American Biotechnology Company, Rockville, MD 20855,  
United States.  
SOURCE: Cancer, (1987), 59/10 (1727-1731)  
CODEN: CANCAR  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
COUNTRY: United States  
LANGUAGE: English

AN 1987:17075418 BIOTECHNO

AB A double antibody enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) was developed to quantitate circulating immune complexed IgA (IgA IC) in human serum. The serum panel for this study consisted of normal blood donors, benign surgery (BS), head and neck cancer (HN), nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC), lung cancer (LC), and colon cancer (CC) patients. Immune complexes (IC) were isolated from these sera by precipitation with 3.5% polyethylene glycol (PEG), washed

and then redissolved in 0.1 M phosphate-buffered saline pH 7.2. The amount of IgA IC present were then quantified using the double antibody IgA ELISA. This assay was found to be both sensitive (26.0 ng/ml) and reproducible (intra-assay coefficient of variation 4.0%). The mean IgA IC for each cancer group tested (HN =  $11.38 \pm 12.54$   $\mu$ g/ml; NPC =  $13.36 \pm 17.56$   $\mu$ g/ml; LC =  $17.39 \pm 13.04$   $\mu$ g/ml; CC =  $26.50 \pm 4.60$   $\mu$ g/ml) were significantly elevated ( $P = 0.001$ ) over both the normals ( $5.12 \pm 4.09$   $\mu$ g/ml) and the benign surgery controls ( $5.92 \pm 5.04$   $\mu$ g/ml). In addition to providing a new tumor marker the presence of high levels of IgA IC in cancer patients could provide a source of tumor-specific antibody as well as antigen and provide reagents to study immune regulation in cancer patients.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2007 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:15052809 BIOTECHNO  
 TITLE: Purification, induction, and distribution of placental glutathione transferase: A new marker enzyme for preneoplastic cells in the rat chemical hepatocarcinogenesis  
 AUTHOR: Satoh K.; Kitahara A.; Soma Y.; et al.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Biochemistry, Hirosaki University School of Medicine, Hirosaki 036, Japan.  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1985), 82/12 (3964-3968)  
 CODEN: PNASA6  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AN 1985:15052809 BIOTECHNO  
 AB A polypeptide of M(r) 26,000 and pI 6.7 that was markedly increased in rat livers bearing hyperplastic nodules (HNs) induced by chemical carcinogens was identified immunochemically as the subunit of neutral glutathione (GSH) transferase (GSHTase; RX:glutathione R-transferase, EC 2.5.1.18; also called GSH S-transferase) purified from placenta (GSHTase-P) and was demonstrated immunohistochemically to be localized in preneoplastic foci and HNs. In the present study, GSHTase-P has been purified from the HN-bearing liver, and the distribution and inducibility have been examined quantitatively using anti-GSHTase-P antibody. Elevation of GSHTase-P in the HN-bearing livers was also confirmed in vitro translation of mRNAs isolated from the HN-bearing livers. The purified GSHTase-P was homogeneous in size but had two charge isomers on two-dimensional gel electrophoresis. In normal tissues, including liver, placenta, and fetal liver, the protein content of GSHTase-P was generally low but was significantly high in kidney and pancreas. In contrast, the amount of GSHTase-P in HN-bearing livers (primary hepatomas) and transplantable Morris hepatoma 5123D were several 10-fold higher than that in normal liver but were undetectably low in transplantable Yoshida ascites hepatoma AH 130. Different from ordinary drug-metabolizing enzymes, GSHTase-P was uninducible by administration of drugs and carcinogens prior to appearance of the preneoplastic foci and HNs. In addition, species specificity of GSHTase-P was low as it was crossreactive among rat, hamster, and human.

=> s tan-1 or translocation?associated notch homolog  
 '?' TRUNCATION SYMBOL NOT VALID WITHIN 'TRANSLOCATION?ASSOCIATED'  
 The truncation symbol ? may be used only at the end of a search term. To specify a variable character within a word use '!', e.g., 'wom!n' to search for both 'woman' and 'women'. Enter "HELP TRUNCATION" at an arrow prompt (=>) for more information.

=> s tan-1 or translocation associated notch homolog  
L12 270 TAN-1 OR TRANSLOCATION ASSOCIATED NOTCH HOMOLOG

=> s l12(s)antibody  
L13 2 L12(S) ANTIBODY

=> dup rem l13  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L13  
L14 2 DUP REM L13 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis l14 ibib abs 1-2

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:111670 SCISEARCH  
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: TT757  
TITLE: Antibodies to notch (TAN-1)  
stain colonic stem cells.  
AUTHOR: Bautista D (Reprint); Zagouras P; Artavanis S; Costa J  
CORPORATE SOURCE: YALE UNIV, SCH MED, BOYER CTR MOLEC MED, NEW HAVEN, CT;  
YALE UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, NEW HAVEN, CT  
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA  
SOURCE: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, (JAN 1996) Vol. 74, No. 1, pp.  
837-837.  
ISSN: 0023-6837.  
PUBLISHER: NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP, 345 PARK AVE SOUTH, NEW YORK, NY  
10010-1707 USA.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 0  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1996  
Last Updated on STN: 1996

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:203507 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698759636  
TITLE: Antibodies to notch (TAN-1)  
stain colonic stem cells.  
AUTHOR(S): Bautista, D. [Reprint author]; Zagouras, P.; Artavanis, S.;  
Costa, J.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pathol., Yale Univ. Sch. Med., New Haven, CT, USA  
SOURCE: Modern Pathology, (1996) Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 143A.  
Meeting Info.: 1996 Annual Meeting of the United States and  
Canadian Academy of Pathology. Washington, D.C., USA. March  
23-29, 1996.  
ISSN: 0893-3952.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)  
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 May 1996  
Last Updated on STN: 2 May 1996

=> s toporythmic protein  
L15 3 TOPORYTHMIC PROTEIN

=> s notch and delta  
L16 4620 NOTCH AND DELTA

=> s l16(p)antibody  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L100(P)ANTIBODY'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L101(P)ANTIBODY'

PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L102(P)ANTIBODY'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L103(P)ANTIBODY'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L104(P)ANTIBODY'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L105(P)ANTIBODY'  
L17 152 L16(P) ANTIBODY

=> s l17(p)l4  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L107(P)L22'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L108(P)L23'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L109(P)L24'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L110(P)L25'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L111(P)L26'  
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH  
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'L112(P)L27'  
L18 10 L17(P) L4

=> dup rem l18  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L18  
L19 7 DUP REM L18 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> l19  
L19 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND  
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l19 and py<1992  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
L20 0 L19 AND PY<1992

=>

Case # 10781060  
STN 6/27/06

10781060-stn.txt

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 01:22:37 ON 27 JUL 2007  
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=> s notch protein  
L1 1515 NOTCH PROTEIN

=> s l1 and antibody  
L2 62 L1 AND ANTIBODY

=> s l2 and cancer  
L3 1 L2 AND CANCER

=> s l1 and ras  
L4 32 L1 AND RAS

=> s l4 and cancer  
L5 6 L4 AND CANCER

=> s secretase and l1  
L6 76 SECRETASE AND L1

=> s l6 and cancer  
L7 4 L6 AND CANCER

=> dup rem l5  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5  
L8 6 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem l7  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7  
L9 4 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and py<2003  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
L10 2 L8 AND PY<2003

=> s l8 and py<1992  
2 FILES SEARCHED...  
L11 0 L8 AND PY<1992

=> disp l10 ibib abs 1-2

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:345501 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200345501  
TITLE: General survey of intertumor linkages that connect the  
chronological changes of age-adjusted incidence rates of 13  
neoplasia types from 1975 to 1993 in Japan.  
AUTHOR(S): Kodama, Mitsuo [Reprint author]; Kodama, Toshiko; Murakami,  
Page 1

10781060-stn.txt

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mihoko; Yokochi, Takiko  
Kodama Research Institute of Preventive Medicine, 50-5  
Chiyogaoka, Chikusaku, Nagoya, 464-0005, Japan  
SOURCE: International Journal of Molecular Medicine, ( \*\*\*May,\*\*\*  
\*\*\* 2002\*\*\* ) Vol. 9, No. 5, pp. 533-539. print.  
ISSN: 1107-3756.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Jun 2002  
Last Updated on STN: 19 Jun 2002

AB We attempted a stochastic study of \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* risk change in time using the follow-up data of the age-adjusted incidence rate (AAIR) of \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* in Japan, which covered 13 neoplasia types of both sexes in scope, and ranged from 1975 to 1993 in time. The purpose of our study was to test whether or not there was any mathematical regularity that was to condition \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* risk changes in time in all the 13 human neoplasia types. We investigated the relation between 2 neoplasias as regards log AAIR changes in time by the direct successive elimination method of Gauss, a fitness test of a given pair data to an equilibrium model. The fitness test was repeated in each of 156 tumor pairs (P(13.2)) in both sexes, in each of 3 (x, y) coordinates - the original (x, y) coordinates, the rect- (x, y) coordinates and the para- (x, y) coordinates. Total number of fitness test in this study was estimated to be  $156 \times 2 \times 3 = 936$ . The rect- (x, y) coordinates and the para- (x, y) coordinates were defined each as an (x, y) framework with its x axis crossed at a right angle to the regression line of the original log AAIR data, and as another framework with its x axis run in parallel with the regression line of the original log AAIR data. The fitness of a given tumor to an equilibrium system was assessed in terms of the correlation coefficient value r within the range of -1.000 (the oncogene-type equilibrium system) to +1.000 (the tumor suppressor gene-type equilibrium system). Results obtained are given as follows: i) the positivity rates of the fitness test to the oncogene-type equilibrium system and the tumor suppressor gene-type system in the male all- \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* population were each 95.5% (149/156 tumor pairs) and 79.5% (124/156 tumor pairs), and those in the female all- \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* population were each 91.0% (142/156 tumor pairs) and 83.3% (130/156 tumor pairs). Evidence was available to indicate that all of the 13 human neoplasia types of both sexes was associated with both oncogene activation and tumor suppressor gene inactivation at the level of individual tumors. In other words, clearance of both oncogene activation and tumor suppressor gene inactivation was the sine qua non premise of carcinogenesis. ii) The positivity score profiles of a given tumor (profile-like presentation of positivity score for each tumor), for each of 2 \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* genes and for each sex, was highly specific for each of the 26 tumor units (13 tumors of both sexes). The presence of a highly specific positivity score pattern might be taken as another expression of complex interaction of 2 \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* genes in carcinogenesis. iii) Evidence was presented to suggest that specified interactions of the oncogene-tumor suppressor gene complexes of both sexes might be casually related to the emergence of sex discrimination of \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* risk, as testified in a set of tumors with both male dominance of \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* risk and female dominance of \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* risk. iv) The significance of one tumor pair that failed to show fitness to both the oncogene-type equilibrium system and the tumor suppressor gene-type equilibrium system was discussed in terms of spacially restricted dissociation of the power center of the oncogene-type equilibrium system from that of the tumor suppressor gene-type equilibrium system in a given tumor pair.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on  
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:315667 SCISEARCH  
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 419UM



10781060-stn.txt

TITLE: Notch signaling induces cell cycle arrest in small cell lung \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* cells  
AUTHOR: Sriuranpong V; Borges M W; Ravi R K; Arnold D R; Nelkin B D; Baylin S B; Ball D W (Reprint)  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Johns Hopkins Oncol Ctr, Program Cellular & Mol Med, 1650 Orleans St, Room 553, Baltimore, MD 21231 USA (Reprint); Johns Hopkins Oncol Ctr, Program Cellular & Mol Med, Baltimore, MD 21231 USA; Johns Hopkins Univ, Sch Med, Dept Med, Baltimore, MD 21231 USA  
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA  
SOURCE: CANCER RESEARCH, ( \*\*\*1 APR 2001\*\*\* ) Vol. 61, No. 7, pp. 3200-3205.  
ISSN: 0008-5472.  
PUBLISHER: AMER ASSOC CANCER RESEARCH, PO BOX 11806, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35202 USA.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
REFERENCE COUNT: 42  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Apr 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 27 Apr 2001

\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

AB Among the various forms of human lung cancer, small cell lung \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* (SCLC) exhibits a characteristic neuroendocrine (NE) phenotype. Neural and NE differentiation in SCLC depend, in part, on the action of the basic-helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor human achaete-scute homologue-1 (HASH1). In nervous system development, the Notch signaling pathway is a critical negative regulator of bHLH factors, including HASH1, controlling cell fate commitment and differentiation. To characterize Notch pathway function in SCLC, we explored the consequences of constitutively active Notch signaling in cultured SCLC cells. Recombinant adenoviruses were used to overexpress active forms of Notch1, Notch2, or the Notch effector protein human hairy enhancer of split-1 (HES1) in DMS53 and NCI-H209 SCLC cells. \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* \*\*\*proteins\*\*\*, but not HES1 or control adenoviruses, caused a profound growth arrest, associated with a G<sub>1</sub> cell cycle block. We found up-regulation of p21(waf1/cip1) p27(kip1) in concert with the cell cycle changes. Active \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* \*\*\*proteins\*\*\* also led to dramatic reduction in HASH1 expression, as well as marked activation of phosphorylated extracellular signal-regulated kinase (ERK)1 and ERK2, findings that have been shown to be associated with cell cycle arrest in SCLC cells. These data suggest that the previously described function of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* \*\*\*proteins\*\*\* as proto-oncogenes is highly context-dependent. Notch activation, in the setting of a highly proliferative HASH1-dependent NE neoplasm, can be associated with growth arrest and apparent reduction in neoplastic potential.

=> s l8 and py<1992  
2 FILES SEARCHED...

L12 0 L8 AND PY<1992

=> s ras and notch and secretase  
L13 19 RAS AND NOTCH AND SECRETASE

=> s l13 and cancer  
L14 12 L13 AND CANCER

=> s l14 and antibody  
L15 6 L14 AND ANTIBODY

=> disp l15 ibib abs 1-6

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN

10781060-stn.txt

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007297364 IN-PROCESS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17475556  
TITLE: Regulating the \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* pathway in embryonic, adult and old stem cells.  
AUTHOR: Carlson Morgan E; Conboy Irina M  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Bioengineering, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-1762, USA.  
SOURCE: Current opinion in pharmacology, (2007 Jun) Vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 303-9. Electronic Publication: 2007-05-01. Journal code: 100966133. ISSN: 1471-4892.  
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: NONMEDLINE; IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 May 2007  
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jun 2007

AB The \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* pathway represents a highly conserved signaling network, which is critical to both embryonic skeletal muscle formation and regeneration in the adult. In addition to skeletal muscle, \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* also regulates the formation and maintenance of various organ systems, such as brain, blood and intestine, in evolutionary distinct vertebrate and invertebrate species. The \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* network 'cross talks' with all other key cell-fate determinants, such as the wnt (Wingless), TGF-beta/BMP, Hh and RTK/ \*\*\*Ras\*\*\* pathways. Hence, modulating the intensity of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* resonates through multiple regulatory circuitries, and exerts profound effects on cell behaviour. Therefore, various approaches to the targeted manipulation of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* have been developed (e.g. genetic constructs, \*\*\*antibodies\*\*\*, RNA interference, receptor decoys and gamma- \*\*\*secretase\*\*\* inhibitors). These tools might be used to broaden our understanding of this pathway in regulating responses of embryonic and adult stem cell subsets, and to develop therapeutic approaches against \*\*\*Notch\*\*\*-based diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's, Alagille Syndrome, various \*\*\*cancers\*\*\* and other disease states).

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 6

MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007098497 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17297654  
TITLE: Activation of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* signaling in tumorigenesis of experimental pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* induced by dimethylbenzanthracene in mice.  
AUTHOR: Kimura Kenji; Satoh Kennichi; Kanno Atsushi; Hamada Shin; Hirota Morihisa; Endoh Mareyuki; Masamune Atsushi; Shimosegawa Tooru  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, Aobaku, Sendai City, Miyagi, 980-8574, Japan.  
SOURCE: Cancer science, (2007 Feb) Vol. 98, No. 2, pp. 155-62. Journal code: 101168776. ISSN: 1347-9032.  
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200702  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2007  
Last Updated on STN: 27 Feb 2007  
Entered Medline: 23 Feb 2007

AB To establish pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* in mice, dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) was administered into mice pancreata. The formation of tubular complex lesions was found in the pancreatic sections from 2 weeks after DMBA treatment. Abnormal tubular complex formations with ductal metaplasia were found from 1 month after the administration. By 3 months

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after DMBA injection into the pancreas, 6 of 10 mice showed visually recognizable tumors with precursor lesions of various types of cell atypia. In contrast, there were no visually or histologically detectable tumors in the placebo-treated animals. The expression profiles of smad 4, cyclin D1 and p53 in the DMBA-induced tumors were similar to those of human pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\*, suggesting that this would be a useful mouse model for studying the morphological and molecular mechanisms involved in pancreatic carcinogenesis. Immunohistochemical study using specific \*\*\*antibodies\*\*\* revealed that \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* -1 and Hes-1 were expressed in lesions ranging from tubular complexes to carcinoma in these chemically induced pancreatic tumors. Semiquantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction with microdissection demonstrated that \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* -1 expression was continuous from precursor lesions to carcinoma cells, whereas Pdx-1 expression was attenuated in carcinoma cells compared to precursor lesions. In addition, inhibition of the \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* signaling pathway by the gamma- \*\*\*secretase\*\*\* inhibitor N-(N-[3,5-difluorophenacetyl]-L-alanyl)-S-phenylglycine t-butyl ester reduced pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* cell growth. Therefore, \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* signaling is required to form the tubular complexes and its continuous activation might lead to the transition from tubular complexes to premalignant or malignant lesions and carcinoma cell development in the pancreas.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007233309 EMBASE  
TITLE: Regulating the \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* pathway in embryonic, adult and old stem cells.  
AUTHOR: Carlson M.E.; Conboy I.M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.E. Carlson, Department of Bioengineering, UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-1762, United States  
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Pharmacology, (2007) vol. 7, No. 3, pp. 303-309. .  
Refs: 86  
ISSN: 1471-4892 CODEN: COPUBK  
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1471-4892(07)00064-1  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jun 2007

Last Updated on STN: 1 Jun 2007

AB The \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* pathway represents a highly conserved signaling network, which is critical to both embryonic skeletal muscle formation and regeneration in the adult. In addition to skeletal muscle, \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* also regulates the formation and maintenance of various organ systems, such as brain, blood and intestine, in evolutionary distinct vertebrate and invertebrate species. The \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* network 'cross talks' with all other key cell-fate determinants, such as the Wnt (Wingless), TGF- $\beta$ /BMP, Hh and RTK/ \*\*\*Ras\*\*\* pathways. Hence, modulating the intensity of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* resonates through multiple regulatory circuitries, and exerts profound effects on cell behaviour. Therefore, various approaches to the targeted manipulation of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* have been developed (e.g. genetic constructs, \*\*\*antibodies\*\*\*, RNA interference, receptor decoys and gamma- \*\*\*secretase\*\*\* inhibitors). These tools might be used to broaden our understanding of this pathway in regulating responses of embryonic and adult stem cell subsets, and to

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develop therapeutic approaches against \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* -based diseases (e.g. Alzheimer's, Alagille Syndrome, various \*\*\*cancers\*\*\* and other disease states). .COPYRG. 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006620237 EMBASE  
TITLE: Activation of \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* signaling in tumorigenesis of experimental pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* induced by dimethylbenzanthracene in mice.  
AUTHOR: Kimura K.; Satoh K.; Kanno A.; Hamada S.; Hirota M.; Endoh M.; Masamune A.; Shimosegawa T.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Satoh, Division of Gastroenterology, Tohoku University Graduate School of Medicine, 1-1 Seiryomachi, Aobaku, Sendai City, Miyagi 980-8574, Japan. ksato@int3.med.tohoku.ac.jp  
SOURCE: Cancer Science, (2007) Vol. 98, No. 2, pp. 155-162. . Refs: 46  
ISSN: 1347-9032 E-ISSN: 1349-7006 CODEN: CSACCM  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
022 Human Genetics  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
048 Gastroenterology  
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2007  
Last Updated on STN: 14 Feb 2007

AB To establish pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* in mice, dimethylbenzanthracene (DMBA) was administered into mice pancreata. The formation of tubular complex lesions was found in the pancreatic sections from 2 weeks after DMBA treatment. Abnormal tubular complex formations with ductal metaplasia were found from 1 month after the administration. By 3 months after DMBA injection into the pancreas, 6 of 10 mice showed visually recognizable tumors with precursor lesions of various types of cell atypia. In contrast, there were no visually or histologically detectable tumors in the placebo-treated animals. The expression profiles of smad 4, cyclin D1 and p53 in the DMBA-induced tumors were similar to those of human pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\*, suggesting that this would be a useful mouse model for studying the morphological and molecular mechanisms involved in pancreatic carcinogenesis. Immunohistochemical study using specific \*\*\*antibodies\*\*\* revealed that \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* -1 and Hes-1 were expressed in lesions ranging from tubular complexes to carcinoma in these chemically induced pancreatic tumors. Semiquantitative reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction with microdissection demonstrated that \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* -1 expression was continuous from precursor lesions to carcinoma cells, whereas Pdx-1 expression was attenuated in carcinoma cells compared to precursor lesions. In addition, inhibition of the \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* signaling pathway by the .gamma.- \*\*\*secretase\*\*\* inhibitor N-(N-[3,5-difluorophenacetyl]-L-alanyl)- S-phenylglycine t-butyl ester reduced pancreatic \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* cell growth. Therefore, \*\*\*Notch\*\*\* signaling is required to form the tubular complexes and its continuous activation might lead to the transition from tubular complexes to premalignant or malignant lesions and carcinoma cell development in the pancreas. .COPYRG. 2006 Japanese \*\*\*Cancer\*\*\* Association.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002457787 EMBASE  
TITLE: New treatment option for postmenopausal women with breast \*\*\*cancer\*\*\* .

10781060-stn.txt  
SOURCE: Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, (2002) Vol. 2, No. 6,  
pp. 617-621.  
ISSN: 1473-7140 CODEN: ERATBJ  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note  
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
022 Human Genetics  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
038 Adverse Reactions Titles  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jan 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2003  
DATA NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ACCESSION NUMBER

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2007 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:35469483 BIOTECHNO  
TITLE: New treatment option for postmenopausal women with  
breasr \*\*\*cancer\*\*\*  
SOURCE: Expert Review of Anticancer Therapy, (2002), 2/6  
(617-621)  
CODEN: ERATBJ ISSN: 1473-7140  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
LANGUAGE: English  
AN 2002:35469483 BIOTECHNO